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What is claimed is:

1.	A method of improving data transfer in a computing network, comprising steps of:
	receiving one or more packets to be routed to or from a plurality of virtual servers;
	providing an internal routing table for data link layer routing, wherein entries in the
interna	al routing table are learned dynamically while processing the received packets; and
	using the internal routing table for routing the received packets.

2. A method of improving data transfer in a communications network, the method comprising steps of:

providing a concentrator that combines traffic from a plurality of virtual servers into a single outbound stream; and

routing packets of the combined traffic, further comprising steps of:

intercepting packets of the traffic at a data link layer of a communications protocol stack;

comparing a destination address of each intercepted packet to entries in a data link layer routing table;

forwarding the intercepted packet to a higher layer of the communications protocol stack if no matching entry is found by the comparing step, for routing by the higher layer; and

performing data link layer routing of the intercepted packet, without intervention of the higher layer, if a matching entry is found by the comparing step.

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3.	The method according to Claim 2, wherein the step of performing data link layer routing		
further comprises steps of:			
	replacing the inbound packet header of the intercepted packet with an outbound packet		
header	using information from the matching entry, thereby creating a modified packet header; and		

forwarding the intercepted packet using the modified packet header.

- 4. The method according to Claim 2, wherein the entries in the data link layer routing table are dynamically learned.
- 5. The method according to Claim 2, wherein one or more of the virtual servers are application servers.
- 6. The method according to Claim 2, wherein the virtual servers each operate in a logical partition within a single computing device.
- 7. The method according to Claim 2, further comprising the step of deleting selected entries from the data link layer routing table when the selected entries become obsolete.
- 8. A system for improving data transfer in a communications network, comprising:
 means for providing a concentrator that combines traffic from a plurality of virtual servers
 into a single outbound stream; and
- 4 means for routing packets of the combined traffic, further comprising:

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means for intercepting	packets of the traffic	at a data link layer of a
communications protocol stack;		

means for comparing a destination address of each intercepted packet to entries in a data link layer routing table;

means for forwarding the intercepted packet to a higher layer of the communications protocol stack if no matching entry is found by the means for comparing, for routing by the higher layer; and

means for performing data link layer routing of the intercepted packet, without intervention of the higher layer, if a matching entry is found by the means for comparing.

9. The system according to Claim 8, wherein the means for performing data link layer routing further comprises:

means for replacing the inbound packet header of the intercepted packet with an outbound packet header using information from the matching entry, thereby creating a modified packet header; and

means for forwarding the intercepted packet using the modified packet header.

- 10. The system according to Claim 8, wherein the entries in the data link layer routing table are dynamically learned.
- 1 11. The system according to Claim 8, wherein one or more of the virtual servers are application servers.

1	12. A computer program product for improving data transfer in a communications network,
2	the computer program product embodied on one or more computer readable media and
3	comprising:
4	computer readable program code means for providing a concentrator that combines traffic
5	from a plurality of virtual servers into a single outbound stream; and
6	computer readable program code means for routing packets of the combined traffic,
7	further comprising:
.8	computer readable program code means for intercepting packets of the traffic at a
	data link layer of a communications protocol stack;
10	computer readable program code means for comparing a destination address of
	each intercepted packet to entries in a data link layer routing table;
12	computer readable program code means for forwarding the intercepted packet to a
13 14	higher layer of the communications protocol stack if no matching entry is found by the computer
14	readable program code means for comparing, for routing by the higher layer; and
15	computer readable program code means for performing data link layer routing of
16	the intercepted packet, without intervention of the higher layer, if a matching entry is found by the
17	computer readable program code means for comparing.
1	13. The computer program product according to Claim 12, wherein the computer readable
2	program code means for performing data link layer routing further comprises:
3	computer readable program code means for replacing the inbound packet header of the

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- 4 intercepted packet with an outbound packet header using information from the matching entry,
- 5 thereby creating a modified packet header; and
- 6 computer readable program code means for forwarding the intercepted packet using the 7 modified packet header.
- 1 14. The computer program product according to Claim 12, wherein the entries in the data link 2 layer routing table are dynamically learned.
 - 15. The computer program product according to Claim 12, wherein one or more of the virtual servers are application servers.